

ABSTRACT

The above base-station cell design method is for sequentially adding base stations, and a technique of
5 which throughput is few is employed for a radio-wave propagation characteristic evaluation to be made in this addition, and a technique of which the throughput is much, but which is of high-precision, more specifically, a technique such as the ray tracing is applied for the
10 radio-wave propagation characteristic evaluation to be made after addition. The result of the high-precision radio-wave propagation characteristic evaluation to be made after this addition is put to practical use for estimating an interference quantity in selecting the
15 arrangement location of the base station to be added newly. This allows the quantity of the radio wave analytic processing, which accounts for a large majority of the base-station cell design processing, to be reduced, thus enabling a fast base-station cell design.